

Wyandot Co. Republican.

PETER CUNEO, Editor and Proprietor.
Upper Sandusky, O.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 9.

STATE UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN C. LEE.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT
LUTHER DAY.

TREASURER,
SIDNEY S. WARNER.

MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
RICHARD R. PORTER.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
FRANCIS B. POND.

STATE SENATOR—31st DISTRICT,
S. R. HARRIS.

Union Republican County Ticket.

REPRESENTATIVE,
R. A. HENDERSON.

AUDITOR,
J. L. COOK.

TREASURER,
JOHN W. GREER.

SHERIFF,
J. F. REISER.

CLERK,
O. K. BROWN.

RECORDER,
ROBERT W. POOL.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
A. KAIL.

COMMISSIONER,
S. WATSON.

OUR PLANK.

The National Debt was incurred in a holy cause, is an honorable obligation, and must be paid in strict accordance with the contract. If doubts exist, as to the proper construction of the contract, the Courts are the proper tribunals to decide. He who advocates the repudiation of the National Indebtedness, is not fit to live under this Government.

The Vermont election, as usual, resulted in a sweeping Republican victory.

In the eyes of rebels it is a crime to be a creditor of the Government. Thieves and robbers look with contempt upon the honest possessors of property.

Death of Senator Fessenden.

As we go to press, we receive the sad intelligence, that Senator Fessenden is dead. Thus it is that the death of one great statesman is soon followed by that of another. The announcement is one that will cast a deep gloom over the whole nation.

We feel like congratulating the Republicans of Richland county upon their good fortune in having secured as speakers for their Mass Meeting on Monday Sept. 20th, 1869, Gov. Walter Harriman and Alphonso Hart. They are both first class orators and accomplished gentlemen.

Mark This.

In less than three years the Democratic leaders hereabouts will be seen taking their colored fellow-citizens by the arm and lead them into saloons to drink together—providing always that the colored-fellow-citizen will pay for the whiskey.

Is S. Watson could show certificates of membership in the rebel order of the Ku-Klux-Klan of Indiana, during the late war, and had he lent his money and influence in aid of the rebel confederacy, the Democratic Union would undoubtedly hoist his name and advocate his election.

Democratic leaders are keeping up the howl of Radical extravagance and taxation, but have nothing to say about local taxes. Now every person, of ordinary intelligence, knows that the oppressive taxes which the people are called upon to pay, are for local purposes, assessed by Democratic officials and expended by them. Doubtless this cry of Radical extravagance is kept up by these politicians for the purpose of concealing the true cause of high taxes.

The admirable manner in which S. Watson has succeeded in the acquisition of property, stamps him as a man of shrewdness and brilliant business capacity, just such traits are now most needed in the management of our county affairs. Mr. Watson would not sanction exorbitant expenditures of the people's money for the mere enrichment of a party organ. He don't propose to have blanks printed at Cleveland, or some other foreign place, and then pay the Editor the price of a horse for merely taking them from the Express office to the Court House. He proposes to cut down expenses in every possible, and honorable way and thus relieve the people of the county from the local taxation that gnaws out their vitals.

Should Fred. Reiser succeed in being elected, he don't propose to run a saloon in connection with the office of Sheriff. He does intend, however, to have a competent and worthy deputy.

A very respectable number of voters in this county have been waiting patiently for an explanation in regard to the conduct of the Auditor's substitute at the Canton R. R. Convention. The charges and calls for an explanation in the Republican have been treated with remarkable reticence.

Why this strange reluctance to explain a matter of public interest? Our columns are open for an explanation.

Personally we have nothing to say against Mr. Beam, the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner. He is a clever gentleman and a good citizen, but in our opinion and that of good members of the Democratic party, he does not possess the qualifications requisite for the discharge of the duties of the office he seeks. We are told that he is no mechanic and that he is very loose and careless in his manner of doing business. On the contrary, we claim that his opponent Mr. S. Watson is, in every respect his superior in point of competency and qualification.

We observe the effort of Democratic leaders to prejudice the people against that class of citizens who lent their money to the government during the war. A man should be despised if he shows disrespect to his neighbor because he happens to be rich; and the reverse should also be the case. We measure a man by his character without reference to his possessions. In this country an honest and industrious citizen will always command respect, whether he be rich or poor. The possession of property is no dishonor, if honestly acquired; neither is it any discredit to a man if he is not worth a cent. As noble a heart, in the sight of Him who made both, may reside in the bosom of the one as of the other.

As will be seen by a brief account in another column a horrible calamity took place at Plymouth Pa., which plunged 200 souls into eternity in a few hours, on last Monday. It is rather singular that while halls of public resort are frequently condemned by authorities, because of insufficient means of escape, in case of accidents, that similar laws are not enacted for the protection of miners. The number of horrible accidents which have occurred in mines having only one entrance, both in England and America, should be a lasting warning. It seems to us nothing short of murder to ask men to go down in such hells to earn their daily bread. We hope the legislatures of the states interested will enact laws for the effectual protection of the poor miners.

DEATH OF GEN. RAWLINS.

A sad task is imposed upon the journalists of America this week. It is that of recording the death of General John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War of the United States, which took place on Monday afternoon, Sept. 6th, 1869. A brave man, a great soldier, patriot, statesman, and humble christian, is thus cut down in the very prime and glory of life, his 39th year. Seldom indeed is the death of a national citizen so universally regretted as that of Gen. Rawlins. But his glorious deeds and name are recorded in the brightest pages of the imperishable history of the American Republic. His burial takes place to-day. Interesting accounts of his closing life will be found in another column.

Never in the history of politics and nations did pretended sane men exhibit such a destitution of reason and mass of meanness, as the leaders of the so-called Democratic party in regard to the national debt. Their talk, about the taxation of the bonds and bondholders is all consummate foolery. The Government sold its bonds with the express understanding that they should be free from taxation. Upon principles of simple honesty, it is an utter impossibility for the Government to tax its existing bonds. When the Government is able, it can pay off its old debts and after that, if its policy is to be to tax its bonds in future, it, the Government, should issue them with that understanding so that the purchasers may govern themselves accordingly.

For a government to sell its bonds with the positive promise that they shall be exempted from taxation, and after they are sold, to turn round and tax them, would, in our humble opinion, be a crime for which justice knows no pardon.

It is too often the case that men bitterly complain of evils which surround and oppress them, instead of going to work with a determination to remove the cause of those evils. Thus it is in this county. About two thirds of the money that goes

into the county treasury is paid out of Republican pockets and Democratic officials spend it with an eye to the interest of the Democratic party. In the opinion of many of these officials, Republicans have no rights that they are bound to respect. If, however, the Republicans of this county would work in good earnest, we believe much good could be accomplished. Wrongs can only be eradicated by vigorous and earnest opposition. Now it does seem to us, that many of those directly interested, exhibit a shameful indifference, so far as work in the right direction is concerned. Again, in political, as in religious matters, too much is expected of the editor in the latter case as of the preacher in the former. It is impossible for a minister to save a congregation while they neither work or pray, or probably sleep when he preaches. So it is with an editor. He may toil earnestly, diligently with all the energy and ability he may have, but without the co-operation of the people, his labor is all in vain.

If the people of this county—taxpayers especially—want their local taxes reduced, they must select men, for county offices, who have the ability, will and grit for the performance of the task before them.

But a few days ago the Union held up General Rosecrans to the people of Wyandot county as the standard bearer of the Democracy. Praised him unmeasurably. He was faultless. He was the man for Governor of Ohio. We too thought well of him as a citizen and patriot, and all we could do was simply to quote his views of peace men during the war. Then, too, the Union was so wrapped up in Rosecrans, that it really supposed itself the General's official organ. About this time the General declined and Pendleton, an aristocrat from birth, and a rebel in sentiment, was put in nomination. Rosecrans' dispatch of declination was published. The General promised a letter by mail. It was received in due time and published with remarkable reluctance. The readers of the Union, of course, awaited its appearance with the deepest interest. They were very naturally anxious to know the General's views. The Union was issued, but in vain did its readers look in it for the expected letter. Why was that letter denied a place in the columns of a paper which claimed to be the mouthpiece of the General? Is it afraid to let its readers know the truth? This is evidently the case.

PANTIES, says the Cincinnati Commercial, have for years been so evenly balanced in California that a Democratic or Republican majority, as the result of a State election, has not seemed significant of either political progress or reaction. With all the prestige acquired as the successful General of the war, backed by the popularity which Mr. Coffey had acquired in the Pacific State, General Grant was able to carry it last year by a majority so small as to require an official count before it was placed beyond a doubt that he was entitled to the electoral vote.

The Democrats have had control of the State for years, and the late election adds nothing to the political power they already possessed. Still, as our contemporaries have made much of it, and have remarked it as a singular omission that we should have allowed the event to pass without comment, we are not in the least disinclined to touch upon the influences and activities employed to assure a Democratic victory.

The Democratic party has long found its most powerful leverage in the meanest prejudices of the masses. But for the advantage it has had in working unscrupulously upon the fears and the passions of the ignorant, or those so poorly informed as to be easily persuaded that some class of the populace was about to rob them of their peculiar privileges as American citizens, the party, loaded down as it has been with all that is odious in slavery, secession and rebellion, would have crumbled in pieces long ago, and wholly disappeared as a political organization.

In the very States where intense prejudices existed against the black race, no partisan politician has ever had the manliness to stand up for the despised, and risk his own popularity in an effort to protect them against the persecutions to which they have been subjected. Where the popular idea was that the negro should be, and of right ought to be, enslaved, made a chattel, and sold as men sell sheep and cattle in stock yards and pens, Democracy has uniformly labored, by a disgraceful legislation as ever stained the annals of a despotism, to rivet the fetters firmer, and degrade to a lower depth those who were declared to have no rights which white men was bound to respect.

What the blacks have gained in the way of personal freedom, civil rights, or political privileges, has been achieved in the face of Democratic protest and opposition. To exclude the negro from the courts, to deny him competency as a witness, to deprive him of proprietary interests in real estate, to shut the public schools in his face, to prevent his admission to skilled industries, to close the circles of all the professions against him, and—to sum it all up—to keep him down, to be trampled upon, despised, degraded,—these have been labors of love to the Democracy. The fears of the working classes were played upon: the negroes would become competitors, cheapen the price of labor, and take the bread out of their mouths. When time demonstrated that this was false as it was rascally, and made it so plain that even the unblushing demagogues no longer dared to employ it to incite hostility to the negroes, then the cry was changed. It would never do to allow the negro civil rights and political privileges. Dreadful consequences would ensue; he would become an equal; amalgamation would be generally practiced, and the products of it be a mongrel race of all shades and qualities, such as are to be found in Mexico or the South American States. This nonsense was talked till girls were frightened into processions, bearing banners praying their husbands and brothers to protect them from the awful fate of negro husbands; and the framework of labor organizations was terrifically shaken whenever it was discovered that a black man had had the audacity to adopt any profession or calling hitherto monopolized by the whites.

But what has this to do with Democracy in California, you ask. Precisely this: the Chinaman is the California negro, and Democracy there has been as industrious in stirring the prejudices of the ignorant against him, as in the Atlantic States it has been zealous in cultivating intolerance and preserving undemocratic distinctions. To this unscrupulous policy, Democracy owes its ascendancy in California. The Congress just closed afforded an excellent opportunity for the demagogues to make use of the Chinese question, to frighten the whites of the State with the idea of an overwhelming influx of the Celestial negro, and an industrial competition that would drive every American out of the State who could not make up his mind to stay and starve. We are used to this sort of twaddle in Ohio, about the free negroes who would flock across the river if emancipated in the bordering slave States. But it is not worn out in California. Senator Casserly, for instance, devoted nearly the whole of his speech, delivered in San Francisco on the 28th of July, to the Chinese question in connection with the Fifteenth Amendment and Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, made it the key-note of the speech delivered by him, in the same city, at the great ratification meeting of the 21st of August. All Mr. Hendricks had to do was to strike out the word "negro" from the old campaign speeches in Indiana, and write in the word "Chinaman," to adopt as admirably as he had done here, to the passions, the prejudices, and the apprehensions of the uninformed masses. The burden of both the speakers was that, if the Fifteenth Amendment should be ratified, not only the negroes, but the Asiatics, might become citizens of the United States, and the word "white," in the Constitution of California, lose its force as a bar to citizenship there. The dreadful consequences of making American citizenship attainable to the Chinese, the value of whose industry neither had the face to deny, were painted in the colors with which we are all familiar, and the conclusion was reached that the only way to secure California from the impending calamity, which would involve every white man in the State in ruin, was to support the Democratic ticket, and elect a Legislature which would vote down the amendment and keep the white man's Government intact.

The essential spirit of this is Know-Nothingism. As the American party aimed to practically do away with naturalization, and keep Irish, Germans and other aliens coming to the States, from political fellowship in the Government, so in California the Democracy seek to put the great privilege of political incorporation out of the reach of the industrious Chinese, to whose labor the State owes most of her important improvements, as the Atlantic States owe to Irish energy and industry many of their great internal enterprises. It seems to be a necessity of Democracy to have some sort of nigger to oppress, and as California has very few representatives from Africa, it puts the Asiatic in his stead, and converts him to the same political uses. And so it is that by developing a spirit of Know-Nothingism, and pandering to the lowest race prejudices, Democracy retains its hold upon California. If there is anything in this to rejoice over, the Democrats are welcome to it.

Appalling Calamity.

Fire at a Pennsylvania Coal Mine.

Two Hundred Miners Confined in the Pit.

ALL SUPPOSED TO HAVE PERISHED.

Eight-Ending Scenes Around the Spot.

SCRANTON, PA., September 6.—Great excitement here in consequence of the burning of a coal breaker at Avondale Mine, Plymouth, about 20 miles south of this city. There were 200 men and boys in the mine, and the shaft, which is the only means of escape, is choked by fire. Ventilation is totally stopped, and there are great fears that some, if not all will be suffocated.

PLYMOUTH, PA., September 6.—A fire broke out this forenoon in the flue and bottom of Steuben shaft, owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, in this place, and in a short time the whole breaker and outbuildings were in flames, and the hoisting apparatus, the only avenue of escape for the miners, destroyed. All efforts to stay the flames were unavailable, and the whole structure fell, filling up the shaft. Over two hundred men are in the shaft and have no communication out, with no chance for air, as the only way for getting air into the shaft was through the main opening, and that was filled with burning timbers and debris of the flames. It is feared the whole number have been suffocated by smoke or perished for want of food.

The fire departments of Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Kingston are playing streams down the shaft for the purpose of quenching the fire there, so that the rubbish can be cleared out and the condition of the men ascertained. It will probably take till to-morrow morning before tidings can be received from them. The scene is heart-rending. Families are congregating in great numbers. Miners from all parts of the county are there at work, and merchants, and in fact the whole population of the town have turned out to assist.

The loss by the fire will amount to about \$100,000, partly covered by insurance. All the physicians in the vicinity have been summoned to attend, when the condition of the men has been ascertained. The affair has cast a gloom upon the whole community and business is almost entirely suspended.

The miners had only resumed work to-day, after a suspension of about three months. Among the men in the mines is Mr. Hughes, the Superintendent.

Death of Gen. Rawlins Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, September 6.—At seven o'clock this morning Secretary Rawlins was in a tolerably comfortable condition. He spoke to Gen. John E. Smith and Commissioner Parker with his customary earnestness on various subjects, and inquired whether they thought he would recover his health or again rise from his bed.

To this question General Smith said he feared not, and asked whether he had any wish to express with regard to the disposition of his remains in case he should die.

He replied that he would leave that with his friends, but he did not care to have an ostentatious or expensive funeral.

During the afternoon, Secretaries Cox and Robeson came into the chamber, when the former read to him the following telegram:

MESSAGE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
"CONCORD, MASS., September 6.—If General Rawlins is living convey to him the assurance of my respect and affection, and of the sorrow with which I learn the condition of a friend so highly valued, a man so upright, able and faithful. God bless and keep him."
E. R. HOAR.

Secretary Rawlins said with deep emotion, and with great gusto, to the Attorney General for his love, and I wish you to say so to him."

At about three o'clock Dr. Peterson was left in charge. Dr. Bliss and Surgeon General Barnes having been obliged by other duties to leave for a short time.

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READ! READ!

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. O. FERRIS,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right to use DR. HADFIELD'S

EQUALIZER!

In Wyandot County, will remain at his Office, in Upper Sandusky, during the months of SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER! For the purpose of treating diseases with the Equalizer. This is a very valuable addition to our means of treating disease, curing many diseases that have before been regarded as incurable by all the best Physicians, and making the cure of others much more rapid and certain. It is now available for the first time to invalids in this portion of the State, and I assure them that it is perfectly safe in its operation and possesses

WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWER.

I believe that it may be used with advantage in a large number of diseases, whether acute or chronic. For more particular information see Circular.

Dr. Ferris will also treat all kinds of Chronic diseases at his office with medicine and general Hygienic advice, where the Equalizer is not applicable, or where patients cannot avail themselves of its use. He will avail himself of the leading Medical Journals of the day, of the most approved modern works on Chronic diseases, have at his command the most reliable medicines, and endeavor to the best of his ability to give his patients the benefit of the best and most reliable means of cure, and feels confident of his ability to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their confidence and patronage.

After October he will be absent for two or three months in other countries, where he has patients, and will not be able to attend to his office in Upper Sandusky, where he will remain permanently, as he has no expectation of making any other place than Upper Sandusky his home.

While he remains at Upper Sandusky, he will present for all cases as before, at his office, and visit patients in town, but will not ride to the country, as his office business is such that he cannot leave.

Prescriptions and medicines and the use of the Equalizer must be Cash. Upper Sandusky, O., Sept. 3th, 1869.

RYE WANTED.—Ninety-five cents per bushel will be paid at the Upper Sandusky Distillery.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Wyandot County, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 9th day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Court House, in Upper Sandusky, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, to-wit: The north fractional half of the northeast quarter of section one, (1) in township 2nd, (2) range of range 12th, (13) east, containing eighty six and 88-100 ac. Appraised at \$2,606.40.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third in cash, on the day of sale, and one third in two years from the day of sale, with interest, the payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Adm'r of Est. of MOSES CROUSE, dec'd.
GUSHEL & KAIL, Attorneys.
Sept. 3th, 1869. 4345

DEAFNESS, CATARRH. A lady who has suffered for years from Deafness and Catarrh cured by our Remedy. Her sympathy and grateful prompts her to send the receipts, free of charge, to any one similarly afflicted.

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK, WITH 234 ENGRAVINGS. THE INNOCENTS ABROAD. Or the New Pilgrims Progress.

Agents are meeting with unprecedented success. One in South Bend, Indiana, reports 30 subscribers in a week. One in Saginaw, Mich., 68 in two days. Send for Circulars and specimen pages. Address Geo. A. DEITZ & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 434

RYE! RYE!—Ninety-five cents per bushel in cash paid by the proprietors of the Upper Sandusky Distillery.

WYANDOT COUNTY

SEWING MACHINE AGENCY!

UP STAIRS!

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

PRICES.

\$65.00. \$75.00.

\$70.00. \$85.00.

\$95.00. \$160.00.

MACHINES sold on time to suit purchasers, or leased on monthly payments so that they may be made to pay for themselves!

We want several local Agents in each township in Wyandot county. Ladies preferred. Will pay such agents good commissions. We will deliver the machines and give instructions and settle for the same.

Persons desiring such agents must buy a Machine for their own use before they can have the benefit of commissions.

Young ladies can make such agency pleasant and profitable.

ALWAYS buy your Machine at REGULAR AGENTS, and of regular agents, so that you can easily obtain all improvements and such repairs as may be necessary. All Machines warranted. Call and see before buying elsewhere.

A. W. Brinkerhoff & Son.
Upper Sandusky, July 22, 1869. 361y

TUNIS TEN EICK'S ESTATE.

The creditors of Tunis Ten Eick, dec'd., whose claims have been presented and allowed are notified that the undersigned has declared a dividend of fifty per cent on same, and payment will be made on presentation.

JACOB ROUSE, Adm'r.
of Tunis Ten Eick dec'd.
Tippicanoe City, O., Aug. 12, 1869. 3d.

SEWARD & BENTLEY'S CONSTITUTION BITTERS. The best Tonic in use.

A PERFECT CURE For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by L. A. BRUNNER, Upper Sandusky, Ohio. May 7, 1869.

CAUGHT AGAIN AT THE OLD BUSINESS.

W. M. E. KINNEAR would respectfully inform the citizens of Upper Sandusky and vicinity, that he will continue to keep on hand, and have for sale cheap, a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES. Which I will endeavor to sell at the lowest cash figure.

"QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS!"

Bring my motto, all I ask is to give me a call. Thankful to my customers for past Patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest style, of the best material, and in the most workman like manner.

W. M. E. KINNEAR.
Upper Sandusky, O., Aug. 26, 1869.

CORN.—Ninety cents per bushel paid for corn at the Upper Sandusky Distillery.

PUBLIC SALE.

Real Estate and Personal Property at Public Auction.

THE undersigned having removed the publication of the BEE KEEPER'S JOURNAL, from Nevada, Ohio, to New York City, per American Express, The 24th day of September, 1869.

All his real estate and personal property, consisting of three and three quarter acres ground in the northern part of Nevada, upon which is a good Frame House, nearly new, and a large barn, and a large lot of land, upon which is a large Brick Out House, and a good Farm Bldg. Also our shipping Warehouse just east of the Railroad Depot.

The Personal Property consists of one Bay Mare, seven years old, (good), one choice cow, one one-horse wagon, one top buggy and harness. Stoves, sofas, bureau, bedsteads, tables, &c., with other household goods too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

On the Personal Property. All sums under ten dollars to be Cash on sums over ten dollars a credit of twelve months will be given by purchasers giving notes with approved security. A discount of fifteen per cent will be allowed on time bills when cash is paid.

Terms on Real Estate. One-fourth cash, one-fourth in twelve months, and the balance in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage, and bear interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M.

H. A. KING,
A. S. KING.

Nevada, O., Aug. 30, 1869. 434

FOR SALE.

Pure Bred Hogs and Fowls. WINTER SEED WHEAT. And other FARM SEEDS, from DEITZ'S EXPERIMENTAL FARM, Chambersburg, Pa.

DIEHL'S and Broughton Beardless, Week's and Trudwell's Improved White Wheat, French White and Red Chaff; Purple Straw Beardless Red Mediterranean, and German Amber Beardless, with the best, earliest, hardest and most productive Wheat that can be recommended for general cultivation. Price \$5 per bushel; 4 pounds of any kind by Mail, for \$1. Twenty heads of different varieties sent, post paid, for \$1. Twenty other varieties of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, of last year's importation. See Deitz's Experimental Farm Journal; send and subscribe for it; only \$1.50 per year; the most useful Journal printed. Address

DEITZ'S EXPERIMENTAL FARM, Chambersburg, Pa. Aug. 30, 1869. 434

NEVADA MILLS!! DAILEY & BENEDICT.

All wishing A. NO. 1 Family Flour, and the highest cash price for Grain, should call at the Nevada Mills. Orders promptly filled, and Flour warranted.